

INSTRUCTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS ALL DONATED FOODS

EXCLUDING BONE-IN POULTRY

This form can be used for both substitutable and non-substitutable donated food (DF) end products. All end products to be processed and sold under a Master Agreement must be submitted on an End Product Data Schedule (EPDS) and approved by the applicable DA.

Indicate the short title and commodity code for the DF to be processed. If two forms of the same DF, such as coarse and fine grind beef, are to be processed, submit a separate EPDS for each DF when the percent guaranteed return is different.

Basis of Price: Indicate basis of the price for the finished products shown in Columns 13 and 14 on the EPDS. If delivered is checked, destination and limitations must be specified. For all calculations, use normal round-off procedures to two (2) decimal places except Column 12, which should reflect the actual commodity value, which will be expressed in four (4) decimal places.

COLUMN 1	List finished end product item code and description.
COLUMN 2	Net weight of one case of finished product as shown on the label.
COLUMN 3	If a pre-portioned product, indicate the number of portions or individual units packed within the case.
COLUMN 4	Indicate the net weight of each portion within the case. Attach CN label if available.
COLUMN 5	Using one line per ingredient, name each ingredient contained in end product. If APP is added, include name and type of APP. Spices and seasonings may be aggregate. Specifically identify each DF with this symbol (DF). A label or list maybe attached to show ingredients other than DF.
COLUMN 6	Across from each named DF indicate the quantity in pounds of that ingredient which goes into the raw batch formula. Enter total batch weight. It is recommended that actual batch weight can be used where possible, but a hypothetical batch weight can be used if the proportion of ingredients remains the same regardless of batch size (100 lb. batch weight basis is recommended).
COLUMN 7	The number of cases of finished product produced per the size batch given in Column 6. This figure should represent average batch production for substitutable DF verified by production records. This column represents the guaranteed minimum return for non-substitutable DF. Cases produced above the guarantee must be returned.
COLUMN 8	The amount of raw DF required to produce one case of finished product is calculated by dividing the weight of DF (Column 6) by the number of cases of end product (Column 7).
COLUMN 9	This is the average percentage of manufacturing yield for all processing of each finished product. For cooked product, this also represents the cooking loss of the DF.
COLUMN 10	This is the amount of DF contained per case of finished product. This is calculated by the following methods: (Column 8 x Column 9). This column shall be used for inventory reduction of substitutable DF and is the basis for calculating discount or refund for substitutable DF.
COLUMN 11	Commercial prices charged without the DF on the delivery basis indicated in the heading. (Not applicable to fee-for-service).
COLUMN 12	Value per pound for the DF as established in accordance with USDA stipulated pricing. (Not applicable to fee-for-service).
COLUMN 13	Discount or refund value per case of finished product is calculated by multiplying the per pound value in Column 12 by pounds of DF to make one case of end product in Column 8 for non-substitutable DF. For substitutable DF, use Column 10 for this calculation. For fee-for-service, indicate fee per pound of finished weight which processor will charge for conversion of DF into usable end products; this includes all costs for other ingredients, etc.
COLUMN 14	For discount/refund: The net case price represents the cost of the finished product minus the value of the DF credited per case. This is calculated by Column 11 minus Column 13 equals Column 14. For fee-for-service, multiply Column 13 by Column 2 to obtain fee-for-service per case of finished product and enter this figure in Column 14. Processors fee for service or discount shall not exceed that shown in the schedule, but may be quoted lower for special promotions bids, volume discounts, etc., provided the discount or refund, fee for service, if applicable remains the same as shown in column 13.

Guaranteed minimum return (GMR) is calculated by dividing Column 2 by Column 8.